NO. 53

WICHITA, KANSAS, FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 19, 1895.

MR. HORR GETS HOT

DEFENDING THE CONGRESS THAT DEMONETIZED SILVER.

FORSAKES THE POINT

WHICH IS, WHETHER DEMONETIZA-TION WAS OPEN OR NOT.

HE'S SUCH A TRUSTING CREATURE

DIDN'I'S! E ANYBODY BRIBED WHEN HE WAS IN CONGRESS.

sumes the Horny-Handed Role--Harvey Refuses to Be Literally Responsible for "The Boy in Knee Pants."

Chicago, July 18.-It was knife to the hilt today in the Horr-Harvey encoun-Mr. Horr opened up the sharp work right at the start. He said that his opponent had said: "Mr. Horr has only taught in this debate a proposition that is in the interest of every money lender in the world to advocate, and he is here advocating it." He continued:

"I say to my opponent now that I "I say to my opponent now that I am not a money lender, I have not a dollar's interest in any banking institution or American corporation or any other corporation on the face of the earth. I have spent my entire life in working for a living; all the early part of that life was spent in hard work on a small farm; I commenced working for myself at \$10 a month; there is hardly any kind of hard manual labor." There was an era of corruption in hardly any kind of hard manual labor in which I have not at some time in my life engaged, consequently my symbathies are with the people who live by toil. I never meet a man digging in a trench but that I feel like taking off my hat to him, because I once dug ditches for a living. I never meet a brakeman or a baggageman without feeling kindy toward him, because for months I was a brakeman on a freight months i was a brakeman on a freight train, night and day, and my first pro-motion to be a baggageman was one of the proudest moments of my life. (Ap-playuse.) I come into this debate for the purpose of defending the interests, as my friend will learn before I filnish it of the men who live by honest toil. (Applayee.)

OWNS NO BANK STOCK. "I do not think it is anything against a man if he even become a stockholder in a national bank—I am informed, brother Harvey, that your father is fortunate enough to own stock in the Kanawha Nantional bank. Am I right about that?

Mr. Harvey—"Yes."

Mr. Horr—"A man could be successful in life without creating in men any spirit of envy. I have learned that men who accumulate money and invest it in building up great industries for the benefit of the people who earn wages, bless this nation, and any system which injuries them, necessarily

ure—the value of it—into the two pieces of a crime. That was never in any way and make them the balf for the whole, connected with his brother, John Sher-

GOOD MAN WITH BAD VIEWS. Mr. Harvey-"I did not mean to crit-Mr. Horr personally. That he an advecate of a pernicious prin-does not mean that Mr. Horr himself was a bad man. This great ques-tion is not going to be decided by the American people by any advocate par-ading himself before them as having been a horny-fisted workingman at any

the evolution of his life. I do think it was a little unfair to have omitted in that evolution that he finally became a bank president. I do not deny that Mr. Horr and numerous soliish bank president.

is true that at one time I had saved what in some places, not in this city— we would call a competency, and I was a president of a national bank. In the ish of 1873 I went down. What I had of the bank, not a dollar. I went into the world again single-handed and went period, 1873, there was one of signifi-to work, and while putting in logs in the northern part of Michigan, I was demonetized by a single sentence being

superinter frust have been will

was submitted to congress in the most complete form and with an elaborate report from Mr. Knox, which explained

all its provisions.

"Thousands of copies of the bill were sent broadcast to all parts of the coun-try. The Banker's Magazine, in its number of July, 1870, printed this re-port of Mr. Knox and commented on port of Mr. Knox and commented of the same. The bill prepared by Mr. Knox was endorsed by Secretary Bout-well of the treasury, and transmitted to the senate on April 25, 1870. The bill, as it was at that time drafted,

dropped the dollar silver coin of the United States and changed the unit of Value. That was in the original bill as it was sent to the senate with a letter from the secretary. Now, nobody tried to cover up that fact. In this report of Mr. Knox were found all the letters of these different experts to whom had not only the different experts to whom had not only the different experts to whom had not not considered to cover up that fact. In this report of Mr. Knox were found all the letters of these different experts to whom had not not cover up that fact. In this report of Mr. Knox were found all the letters of these different experts to whom had not not cover up that fact. In this report of Mr. Knox were found all the letters of these different experts to whom had not cover up that fact. these different experts to whom had been sent a draft of the bill and who had been asked for their opinion on it. Those letters were all printed by order of the senate in conenction with the carefully prepared report of Mr. Knox.

"PLEASE PRODUCE THEM." Mr. Harvey-"Mr. Horr, permit me. Have you that bill and those letters

Mr. Horr-"I have not got them here today, but I have them in the city, I think." Mr. Harvey-"Will you produce them g the debates?"
Horr-"I will if I have them; I

don't know whether I brought them with me, but I think I did."
"Mr. Patterson wrote to Mr. Knox, and his letter was printed in the pubic documents. I will say to this house that every single document I have re-ferred to I copied from the books of the government in the city of Washing-tend the bimetallic state convention

ton, myself individually, so I know what I am talking about. "Mr. Patterson says: The silver dol lar, half dimes and three cent pleces are dispensed with by this amendment. Gold becomes the standard money, of which the gold dollar is the unit. Sil-

"Can anything be more plain than that? Was there any covering up of anything in that letter?" CONGRESS WAS ROTTEN.

Mr. Harvey: "In presentation of de-monetization I have called attention to the condition, morally, of congress at the time of the passage of the act, to the impeachment charges against Vice President Colfax—in 1873—for fraud in connection with legislation; to the resignation of Secretary of War Belknap for bribery, 1873. I now proceed, after first stating for Mr. Horr's information

There was an era of corruption in congress at that time. Clinton Colgate confessed before the ways and means committee of 1873 to the use of money to influence the incorporation of special features in the internal revenue bill, features in the internal revenue bill, testifying among other things that Charles Sherman of Ohio, a brother of Senator Sherman, had been paid \$10,000 by the New York exchange in connection with the revenue bill. The officials of the stock exchange were subpoensed and the facts developed that while the money had not been paid, Judge Sherman had rendered a bill to the experiment had been paid \$10,000 of the present administration for having "deserted the Democratic platform."

Wild applause followed the reading of the resolution, but some discussion arose as it was thought best by some to ignore the administration. Under a man had rendered a bill to the ex-change for his services, and as he claim ed, for securing the services of his brother, Senator Sherman, to put the

bill through (applause.) "It would readily exhaust the words of this debate to go into all the investi-gations of that notorious congress"

HORR DEFENDS CONGRESS Mr. Horr: "The attempt of Mr. Harvey to smirch the congress of the United States and make the people of this country Believe that the people who acted as members of congress in this country as a rule are corrupt and have been subject to purchase and sale, can be characterized only as infamous. about that?

Mr. Harvey—"No sir; he does not."

Mr. Harvey—"Never did."

Mr. Harvey—"Never did."

Mr. Horr—"Well. it wouldn't hurt him if he had, would it?"

Mr. Horr—"He could own stock in the bank and still keep honest couldn't he country during its existence. There sit before me several members of congress who served with me in sevof congress who served with me in sev wages, bless this nation, and any system which injuries them, necessarily injures the people who live by daily toil. Consequently I am just as zealcus in my effects to prevent financial disaster to the business men of this nation as I am to see to it that wages of the workingmen are not cut in two by using a debased and depreciated measure of values. (Applause.)

"When you divide the unit of measure—the value of it—into the two pieces."

and you know it They exonera-Mr. Harvey: "Did they impeach
Judge Sherman?"
Mr. Horr: "Judge Sherman resigned
immediately. They drove him from the
bench. (Applause.) The public opinon of this country would not permit a man to hold a public position who would do a thing of that kind. But what has that to do with the question whether Mr. Knox openly and squarely a horny-fisted workingman at any in his life (Long continuel apers). Whether Mr. Knox openly and squarely presented this bill to congress? Mr. Knox said himself: The coinage of the silver dollar piece, the history of which is here given, is discontinued in the proposed bill. It is by law the dollar evolution that he finally became a president. I do not deny that Mr.

Horr and numerous selfish bank presidents have at one time been tillers of the self.

Mr. Horr—"In reference to my having Mr. Horr—"In reference to my having Mr. Horr—"Just before it was sent to congress in 1870. It was a part of the report that Secretary Boutwell sent to report that Secret the senate in the spring of 1879. It ac-companied the bill and was printed in the public decuments, as being an ex-planation of the bill, by order of the senate. Is there anything hidden in those statements?"

CLERK BASSETT'S CROOKEDNESS Mr. Harvey: "Among the many charges of corruption made at this period, 1873, there was one of significance when we consider that silver was cance when we consider that silver was demonetized by a single sentence being monimated for congress and sent there, served six years of my life and did the hardest work I ever did, during those fix years. I came out of congress just us poor as I went in. I could not come out any poorer. It was an impossibility (Laughter).

"Mr. Harvey is facetious because I have stated that the money question has given me the headache. (Laughter). I did state that, but, mark you, it was the study of the question which made my headache, not writing such stuff as its in this book. That would give any man the headache. (Laughter).

DEMONETIZATION.

Mr. Horr continued to argue that the fact of 1873 was prepared after submitting the question to a large number of experts all over the counirs. We had never had a revivision of the mint laws for a number of years and the men in charge of the mint thought that the time had come when sampething should be done. Among the population of the mint awas for a number of years and the men in charge of the mint thought that the time had come when sampething should be done. Among the population of the mint laws for a number of years and the men in charge of the mint thought that the time had come when sampething should be done. Among the population of their rights. (Applause).

The population of dollars. The people could understand a salary grab but they could not understand a scientific servicing of the rights. (Applause). To make plain how the fraud was practiced I copy into my remarks sections its and its of the bill supposed to

was practiced I copy into my remarks sections 15 and 16 of the bill supposed to have been read when on its passage, together with the words fraudelently omitted in brackets. Omit the words in brackets and you have these sections as they now read in the statutes, in-clude the words in brackets and you have the sections as the bill was supposed to have passed congress

MR. HORR IS INTERESTED Mr. Herr: "Where is that from, I don't understand."
Mr. Harvey: "I take the two sections as they now appear in the statutes and I add between brackets the words that

titiously in its passage." (Continued on Third Page).

NONE OF THEM

Bimetallic State Convention Seems to Mean, in Georgia, Democratic Bimetallic State Convention -- Right of the Populists to Take Part in the Proceedings is Disputed and a Resolution on Resolutions Disposes of the Matter Adversely to them.-Silver Executive Committee

Meets in Chicago -- Other | Conventions Griffin, Ga., July 18.-The streets of this cty were thronged at an early hour this morning by crowds from the country and surrounding towns while the hotels, boarding houses and public places contained an unwonted number of called by the Spalding county Silver league and to hear Senator John T. Morgan of Alabama speak. Ex-United States Senator Patrick Walsh was made permanent chairman of the convention and also president of the State ver is subsidiary, embracing coins from Bimetallic league. In assuming the the dime to the half dollar.' Bimetallic league. In asuming the chair Senator Walsh made a brief speech defining the purpose of the gathering and criticising the financial policy of the administration. The displeasure of some of the Democratic delegates at the presence of a large number of Populists showed itself early when Delegate Gardner of Pike arose and protested against Populists being allowed a voice in the proceedings. His remarks were greeted with ap-plause. Congressman Mose moved that all resolutions be referred to the resoan resolutions be referred to the reso-lutions committee without reading. This was hotly oposed by Populist del-egates. The motion was adopted, how-ever, while the Populists denounced the

proceedings as gag law.

At the conclusion of Senator Morgan's speech the convention took a re-

gan's speech the convention took a recess until 3 o'clock, when it reconvened.
Evan P. Howell, chairman of the com
mittee on resolutions, read the platform, which was identical with that
adopted by the recent free silver convention at Memphis.

J. M. McBride offered a resolution declaring that the act of 1873, "surreptitiously passed at midnight," was a
crime and had "created more suffering to the human family that all the
wars and pestilence and famine since
the foundation of the world," The resolution concluded with denunciation

Wild applause followed the reading of the resolution, but some discussion arose as it was thought best by some to ignore the administration. Under a point of order the resolution was tabled, as it had not been to the resolution committee.

The business of the convention ended by speakes by L.W. Pakarten Con-

by speeches by J. W. Robertson, Con-gressman C. W. Livingston, Clarke, Howell and others. The attendance was not as large as was expected.

SILVER CONVENTION IN CHICAGO.

Question of Separate Political Action Next Year is Discussed.

Chicago, July 18.—The executive committee appointed by the recent silver convention at Memphis met in confer-ence here today, with members of the bimetallic league, with exCongressman. Sibley as chairman. The issues dis-cussed was the advisabilty of sepa-rate political action in the campaign of next year, but no definite action was decided upon and it s expected that an-other meeting will be held tomorrow.

WHERE SHALL IT BE HELD?

Applications Beginning to Appear for the Republican National Convention.

Columbus, O. July 18 - Hon, William H. Mahn, seretary of the National Re-publican executive committe, said this evening that he met Chairman Carter of the national committee, some days since and they discussed the problem of the next meeting of that organization and concluded that it ought to be some time in September or October.

Mr. Hahn said: "I think it well to make it as early as September or October, on as to rive anyone of the sev-

tober, so as to give anyone of the several cities which are applicants to se-cure the location of the convention, ample time in which to prepare. I would vote and use what influence I bave in favor of either Cincinnati or Cleveland, provided that they are ap-

letters, among the cities being Chicago, Pittsburg, St. Louis and San Francisco, with some liberal promises. The people of the Pacific coast are most earnest and persistent."

BOOK FARMERS IN DENVER. List of Officers of the American Agricul.

Denver, July 18.-The Association of American agricultural colleges and ex-perimental stations which is holding its ninth annual convention in this city elected the following officers today elected the following officers today; President, S. W. Johnson, Connecticut; vice president, R. H. Jere, Missouri; secretary, J. H. Washburn, Rhode Is-land; In the section of agriculture and chemistry, C. C. Groyeson, of Kansas, was elected chairman; C. F. Curtis of Iowa, vice chairman; H. J. Patterson, of Maryland, secretary.

IN THE TENT AT BALTIMORE. Baptsst Young People's Union Begins Its Fifth Convention.

Baltimore, July 18.—The fifth inter-national convention of the Baptist Young People's Union of America was begun today. It was sweitering hot within the enclosure of the great tent brought here from Cieveland for the

onvention.

At half past nine the 500 pound bell rang out its call for delegates, and the people generally to gather at the tent and arrivals were rapid thereafter. Promptly at 10 o'clock President John H. Chapman of Chicago arose and called upon the chorus which responded with two selections. Rev. (**A. Hobbs. with two selections. Rev. C. A. Hobbs D. D., of Delavin, Wis., made an earn-est prayer. The president was very happy in his address, and called forth much laughter when he alluded to the warm hearts and warm sun of the

The manager's report was unanimously adopted. An appeal was made for subscriptions to the Baptist publications and the report of the general treasurer, Frank Moddy, was read. It showed: Receipts and isbursements for the year \$57.510; assets of the Baptist Young People's union of America aggregating \$74.105; liabilities \$24.250; deficit \$125, aginst a defloit of a year ago of \$9.302. The financial condition is regarded as quite satisfactory. Committees and state delegations were called to meet immidiately upon the adled to meet immdiately upon the adjournment of the morning session.

In the afternoon session Rev. Frederlek Alderson of Rochester, N. Y., spoke on money and the kingdom. A telegram was read announcing the

death in India of the misionary, Rev. Jeddell Phillips At the close of Mr. Anderson's ad-dress the choir sang "Labor On." The open parliament was then begun, conducted by E. E. Chivers, of New York. The theme was "Systematic and Proportionate Giving—What is Your Society Doing to Promote It."

Rev. Dr. Hopkins of Youkers, N. Y. opened the discusion Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Maine, Michigan, Illinois, Nebraska, Indiana,

Another open parliament was then held, conducted by Rev. S. A. North-rop of Fort Wayne, Ind. The subject was "What Has Your Society Done to Promote a Revival in the Church?" The board of managers will sit to-morrow evening to hear committees from cities desiring the convention for 1896-97.

"To the Work," was sung by the choir, followed by a solo by Mr. Bil-horn and choir. Benediction was pro-pounced and the afternoon session was

At 4:45 and from that time until 7:15 delegates and visitors gave themselves up to dinner, sight seeing and strolls up to dinner, sight seeing and strolls or drives through Druid Hill park.

At 7:15 the great bell again called the great convention together. The praise service was led by Rev. Archibald Wheaton of Mystic, Conn. Presentation was then made of the Christian banner for the Bible readers course was won by the Jackson association of Michigan. The Canton society of Ohio won the conquest missionary course. The Christian culture course was then taken up and Rev. Dr. W. R. Harper, president of the Chicago university, presided over the discourse on higher education.

Professor J. M. Stifler, D. D., of Groyer Theolobical seminary, Upuand, Pa.

Professor J. M. Stiffer, D. D., of Gro-yer Theolobical seminary, Upuand, Pa. reviewed the work of the Baptist col-lege in the country.

Rev. H. Conwell of Pennsylvania, spoke on "Wanted—Trained Leaders."

"I Love to Tell the Story," was sung and the benediction was pronounced.

The bospital corpus took care of some

The hospital corps took care of some forty persons. Ten were overcome by the heat.

Thirty-Two Sent in a Batch from Fort

Smith to Leavenworth.

Smith to Leavenworth.

Fort Smith, Ark., July 18.—Thirtytwo convicts from the United States
court left in a special car for Leavenworth, Kan., to serve sentences of one
to five years. Three ex-deputy marshals were in the party, convicted for
attempting to defraud the government.
The term just closed furnished thirtyseven convicts for the penitentiary and
six for the gallows. six for the gallows.

PAUL BEAY WANTS A LOAN. Waller's Nephew Appeals to His Kansas Friends for Aid.

Kansas City, Kan., July 18.—State
Representative J. K. Cubbison of this
cty has received a letter from Paul
Bray, a step son of John L. Waller, the
ex-United States consul at Tamatave,
Madagascar, who is now in the French
prison Chateau d' If. In the letter
Bray asks Waller's Kansas City friends
to rates 5500 to raise \$500 to loan him until he gets a settlement from the French govern-ment, aginst which he has made three separate claims for indemnity. It is probable that a public meeting will be called to raise the money. Waller formerly lived here and his friends are much concerned over the sudden turn of events which has landed him in prison on a twenty years sentence and left his family unprotected and unprovided for in Madagasear. separate claims for indemnity. It is

SUPPOSED TO BE INSANE.

Citizen of Harper Leaves His Home and Cannot be Found. Cannot be Found.

Bluff City, Kan., July 18.—(Special)—
Mr. John Thomas, and old and respectable citizen of Harper county, living five miles north from this place, left his home one night last week and has not been heard from, nor can be be found. He is supposed to be insane. He came here from Harvey county in 1880.

TOO FOND OF DIAMONDS.

Young Music Teacher at Fort Scott Tries to

Rob His Landlady. Fort Scott, Kan., July 18.—Fort Scott society was shocked this morning to learn that Professor C. F. Mohler, a young musician and vocal instructor who has been familiar in society and musical affairs in this city for several mouths had stolan two diamond car-rings, valued at \$300, from Mrs. Amanda Hartman, at whose house he had roms. He entered the house last evening while she was away and a few minutes later rushed excitedly into the street and gave a burglar alarm. He claims that his room had been entered and that his diamond stud and meses. and that his diamond stud and money had been stolen. Mrs. Hartman soon learned that her diamonds were miss-ing. The chief of police was called and Mohler of the theft. He indignantly de-nied this but was forced to confess and yielded up the jewels. Professor Mohl-er came here from Topeka about six months ago. He is said to be from a good family at Lincoln, Neb.

HEAVIEST OF THE SEASON. More than Three and a Half Inches of Rain

Falts at Lawrence. Lawrence, Kan., July 18.—The heav-lest rain of the spring and summer sea-son fell last night as the result of a very violent electric storm. Some dam-age was done in the country by light-ning, the barn of William Nace at Lecompton being burned. The observation station at the university reports a

Has Hiccoughed Three Days. Lawrence, Kan., July 18.-L. L. Weister of this city has had hiccoughs con-tinuously for the last three days and every possible means for stopping it has been tried without success. Medical

men are puzzled. He is now in a criti-

M'KINLEY TO WORK IN OHIO. He Does Not Think There is Any Hope for the Democrats.

Cleveland, O., July 18.—Governor Mc-Kinley, accompanied by Mrs. McKin-ley, was in the city yesterday. The rovernor came from Canton and will go Mrs. McKinley to Columbus today. Mrs. McKinley will remain in the city for a short time, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Hanna, The governor was the center of a party at Haliporth's Garden theater last evening. During the interim beerviewed. He said that the outlook for rerviewed. He said that the outlook for a repetition of splendid Republican vistories at the fall election was bright. "General Buchnell will be given a handsome majority," said he, "and there is not the slightest doubt that the legislature will be Republican."

"Who do you think will be the Democratic nominee?" was asked.
"It looks very much as though Paul."

looks very much as though Paul J. Sorg would be the man. Brice says so, and Campbell says so, and that is about all there is to be heard on the Governor McKinley said that he ex-ected to do his part in the fall cam-mign of the Republicans. As yet he know how many speeches that

would mean. HARRISON NEVER SAID IT.

His Denial of Presidential Aspirations in Turn Denied. Syracuse, N. Y., July 18.—Major T. L.

Poole said to an Associated Press re-porter today concerning the report that General Harrison had said to Joseph I. Sayles and himself that he would under no circumstances be a can didate for president again. The re-port is made absolutely out of whole cloth. Mr. Harrison never spoke or even hinted at such a matter. The truth is that he did not speak upon the matte directly or indirectly. You can matte directly or indirectly. You can not say too strongly that not one word was said by Mr. Harrison that could be Massachusetts. Connecticut, Maine, Michigan, Illinois, Nebraska, Indiana, Kentucky, West Virginia, Misouri Ohio candidate for the presidency."

IRELAND DEFEATED.

At Latest Accounts the Conservatives Hav a Majority-Lull in Returns but the Counties Bid Fair to Follow the Boroughs Into the Unionist Camp-Camp bell-Bannerman is Re-elected-Rioting and Disorder Take Place at Newcastle Where Morley Was Defeated-Stambul

off Dies of His Wounds, London, July 18 .- The Liberals re eived news of another serious defea when it was announced that John Morley who was chief secretary for Ireland under the Rosebery govern ment, had been defeated at Newcastle on Tyne, where both Conservative can-

Today's colling so far as returns have been received, leaves the state of the parties s follows; Conservatives 258; Liberal Unionists 47; total Unionists— 395. Liberals—73;p McCartheyites—67; Parnellites—6; Labor—2; total oposisiton 138.

siton 138.

There was a lull tonight in the election returns, as most of the polis in the counties will not be announced until tomorrow. The Conservatives, with It seats won today, have now secured a net gain of fifty-three seats, giving a majority of eighty-two in the house of commons. What returns have been received from the counties indicate that received from the counties indicate that they are following the lead of the bor-roughs and there is every prospect that the government will have a majority of at least 100. The Unionists have

of at least 109. The Unionists have gained three seats in Wales.

There was a rumor current tonight that there had been a recount in West Leeds today giving Colonel North a majority over Rt. Hon. Herbert Gladstone. The rumor was however, uncon firmed.

Among those reelected were: Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman, secretary of state for war in Lord Rosebery's cabinet, the resolution to reduce whose salary, precipitated the downfall of the government; T. P. O'Connor, Barn H. De Wurms and W. F. Long.

There are riotous scenes in Newcastle tonight. Crowds, disappointed at the rejection of the Rt. Hon. John Morley paraded the streets and stoned the windows of the houses of prominent Unionists and of Conservative newspapers. The police were obliged to charge repeatedly and to use their clubs. The mounted police are now patrolling the Among those reelected were: Sir H

mounted police are now patrolling the STRMBULOFF DIES OF WOUNDS.

Prince Ferdinand Sends a Message of Condolence to the Widow.

Sofia, Bulgaria., July 18.—Ex-pre-mier Stambuloff is dead. On July 15 as M. Stambuloff was returning home from Union club accompanied by a col-league, they were attacked by several persons armed with revolvers and knives. Carlsbad, July 18.—When informed of

the death of M. Stambuloff, Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria telegraphed to the Bulgarian statesman's widow; "Filled with indignation and sorrow and only desirous in the presence of this terrible events of remembering the

this terrible events of remembering the eminent qualities of him who rendered such memorable services to Bulgaria, all join me in most profound and sorrowful condolences with your tears, and pray God to support you in this fearful trial, and grant you the consilation of the thought that history will treasure in sternal memory the transfer. preserve in eternal memory the pa-triot whom an abominable outrage has torn from the affections of his friends." Sofia, July 18.—Queen Victoria and the prince of Wales have telegraphed

TAYLOR CASE GOES TO TRIAL.

Special Venire of Three Hundred for Mon Carrollton, Mo., July 18.—Last night at 9 o'clock it was settled that the Tay-lor case will be tried at this term of the

circuit court. The attorneys for the defense came into court with their clients and after the court granted the re-quest of the defense that the deposi-tion of four ladies be taken next Monday in Browning, the defense announced themselves ready for trial. The court then ordered the sheriff to sum-mon a special venire of three hundred men, returnable into court next Monday at 1 o'clock, at which time the selection of the panel of forty will begin. The talk of new testimony is char acterized as al bosh and about the only thing that will be attempted will be the impeachment of witnesses

JUST WAIT TILL MONDAY.

Sensation will Be Sprong. Hannibal, Mo., July 18.—Everybody atterested in the Hearne-De Young 16el suit a now awaiting the deposition of Mrs Rose Hayward which is to b taken in Chicago Saturday. Here i all important testimony and while I has been discounted to a certain exten by Richard Stillwell's forecast import, its publication is bound to cre-ate intense excitement. The attorneys and Dr. Hearne expect to go to Chica-

go today or tomorrow.

There are very few persons here who believe that Dr. Hearne will return to Hannibal after the Hayward deposition. His attorney, Judge Henrick, how ever, states that both he and his clent will return on Monday and the deposi-tions of about twenty-five witnesses will be taken. Among these, the law yer says, will be Mrs. Hearnes. There is even talk of a grand jury being hur-riedly called together and an informa-tion served on Dr. Hearne and his wife. This would result in their being detain-

WILL NOT "HAZE" ANY MORE. Smart Aleck West Pointer Gets Long Pun-

West Point, N. Y. July 18.—Hazing has not yet died out at the military academy. Cadet W. P. Scales, a Texan, thought that Cadet Robinson, of the "piebe" class, was not walking with sufficient "brace." He ordered the "piebe" to "fin out," and then commanded him to march into his tent. Scales followed and then put him through the "setting up" exercise, Robinson was not compelled to sit on a ishment for short Fun. inson was not compelled to sit on a hayonet, but was "hos-choosed" and "double-steeped until he dropped in a faint. Colonel Mills, the commandant. ordered that Scales be deprived of his ten weeks furlough next summer, that he be confined it his tent and company street during the remainder of camp. that he walk punishment tours, fully equipped as a sentinel, three hours each fay, and three days a week, and when the battalion moves into barracks that be be confined to his tent and company and barracks, and walk sentinel tours

The Wichita Baily Cagle. PREPARED TO SHOOT

Wichita, Friday, July 19, 1895

Weather for Wichita today: Cloudy; cooler; westerly winds Sun-Rises, 4:52; sets, 7:20. Moon-Waning; rises, 2:35.

1. Third Day of Horr-Harvey Debate. Georgia Democrats Shake off Populists Rioting Attends the English Elections

Pender People Ready to Give Battle. 2. O'Connell wins Brewers Stakes at Oakley Denby Reports on Formosan Affairs

Central Lines Give a Good Report, Wheat and Corn a Cent Lower. Light Business on the Stock Exchange

5. Opinions on Refunding Proposition. Wichita Man Hangs Himself at Alva.

More About the New Mexican Christ. Oklahomans are After Horse Thieves,

Case of Murderer Dominick O'Grady.

Oscar Wilde Searches the Scriptures.

en celebrated by Cleveland on the West Side, or more definitely, had not Mr. A. G. Daykin, of the Fourth of July committee, remarked to a newspaper reporter that a prize of \$50 would be awarded to the man who first kissed the bride of the aerial wedding after her pertious descent from the balloon

her perilous descent from the balloon in a parachute.

Jesse Jeremish is a claimant, and a claimant of no mean ability to the \$50 prize Moreover, Jesse Jeremish Houghton unlike those other less formidable claimants who have preseded him threatens a suit at law unless Mr. Davken's pays over to him the sum of prize Moreover, Jesse Jeremiah Houghton unlike those other less formidable claimants who have preceded him threatens a suit at law unless Mr. Dayken's pays over to him the sum of fifty cold glittering dollars. When Jesse Jeremiah says that he will sue, as he said it to a reporter last evening, leaning over the bar at his Lorain street saloon, he says it as though he meant it. J. Jeremiah Houghton, however, qualifies his statement by saying that be bloodshed. The guns and cartridgqualifies his statement by saying that he won't sue unless his attorney, Liber-ty H. Ware, tells him he had better. And so the matter pends the judgment of Mr. Ware, whom Jesse J. Houghton has employed. Mr. Daykin denies that he offered \$50 for any such act.

ANOTHER SEA SERPENT APPEARS.

Lashes the Ocean With His Tail and Ex-cites a Boat Load of Passengers. New London, Conn., July 18—A sure nough sea servent of extensive pro-ortions and rather violent temper is astray in Long Island Sound about off Eridgeport, heading toward New York, in its efforts to reach the open sea. This fact was first revealed by the New This fact was first revealed by the New York Yacht club, but is has now been corroborated by the passengers of the steamboat City of Lowell, on her arrivel from New York. A mile south of Fisher's Island, near Race Rock, the skipper of the Anges discovered the kipper of the Anges discovered the monster disporting itself. Oscar Smith, of the New York Stock Exchange, who was on board, jumped for a gun, but could not get near enough to make a shot effective. Mr. Smith's story is corroborated by all on board. They aver that they watched the sea serpent until it went out of sight.

The City of Lowell arrived here at 5 o'clock Monday afternoon on an excursion from New York, and her passengers declared that during the afternoon error that I should disregard the injunction when the country of the matter and when I receive a reply I will be able to answer that question fully. As to the report that the settlers and the passengers declared that during the afternoon of the event that I should disregard the injunction as a three event that I should disregard the injunction are arming the angel of the settlers.

sengers declared that during the after-roon, when the Lowell was abreast of Stratford shoals, a sudden agitation of the water a short distance ahead on the port bow attracted their attention. Chief Salisbury was sitting at a win-dow of the linin-room, on the prome-nade deck, and Purser Byron was be-Chief Salisbury was sitting at a win-dow of the linin-room, on the prome-nade deck, and Furser Byron was be-side him. Both discovered the object simultaneously, and at the same mo-ment twenty or more of the passen-ter resisted, and of course anything of simultaneously, and at the same mo-ment twenty or more of the passen-gers jumped to their feet to eatch a glimpse of the starange creature of the deep. As the Lowell had no time to in-vestigate and as the stranger was mov-ing in an opposite direction to the steamer, it was soon lost sight of. ing in an opposite direction to the steamer, it was soon lost sight of. George T. Crafton, secretary of the line, was on board the Lowell. He believes the animal was the sea serpent sighted by the Anges. The mouster had covered fifty-seven mile from the time it was seen by the Anges until it passed the Lowell, and was heading for Hell Gate.

Innovation on the Baltimore and Ohio

Proves a Great Success. Baltimore, Md. July 18—The hig elec-tric locomotive of the Baltimore and Onio started out as a professional pul-

ler yesterday.

For several weeks it has been doing smaleur work, making little trial trips, yanking a few cars along or trying its etal muscles by pulling a steam lo-motive. As these preliminary trials ent on the expert electricians of the General Electric company in charge of the work watched every movement, straightening out little kinks in the construction here and there. They found the metal muscles strong, the lectricity mighty and so their el sandow went into the professional class yesterday. Here is what it pulled: A consoll-

dated steam locomotive, weighing so tons, 24 freight cars, loaded with coal, and lumber, a yard engine No. 10, weighing 50 tons, and we empty ca-The electric locomotiv

This was one of the regular heavy freight trains of the Builtmore and Ohio company. It reached the electric power-house south of Camden Station at 150 o'clock in the afternoon. The electric locomotive was coupled to the train, and in five minutes and twenty seconds uncoupled at North avenue, having made the run through the lunnal realling states becomes to feel the companies. ob-nell, pulling steam iscomotive, freight a rare coal and lumber, a distance of and 7.20 feet, or about 1.25 miles. The later iscomotive then resumed busi-

A stop of three minutes was made by the electric locomotive, and then it was started back to the power station. was started back to the power station. The round trip was made in less than fiven minutes. Having demonstrated that it is entitled to confidence in its abilities, the electric glant will be tried with similar trains every day. The number of trains pulled will be gradually increased until the electric form. on Saturday afternoons in December. A cally increased until the electric loop-large number of demerits have also motive assumes the pulling of all the been added to his class record.

large number of demerits have also been added to his class record.

WANTED FIFTY DOLLARS FOR A KISS.

WANTED FIFTY DOLLARS FOR A KISS.

He was the First Man to Kiss the Bride and He (Bride and He (Bride)).

Cleveland, Ohio, July 18.—Jesse Jeremiah Houghton is the name of a little man who lives in a little house at No. 275 West Madison avenue and keeps a little salson on Lorain street. Jesse Jeremiah has lived in the seclusion of an ordinary citizen for a number of an ordinary citizen for a number of an ordinary citizen for a number of the deposit bas silved at all it is probable that he never would have emerged from that seclusion had not the Fourth of July feetly cleared in a short time.

COMMITTEE FROM PENDER COM-PLETE THEIR GUN DEAL

INDEX OF TODAY'S IMPORTANT NEWS | CAN ARM HUNDREDS

PEOPLE ARE NOT EXCITED BUT VERY DETERMINED.

INJUNCTION SERVED ON BECK

BLOODSHED WILL FOLLOW IF EVIC-

Indians Have the Raschers at Their Mercy-Fribolet Case and the Mexican Job in it-Crime News.

TIONS ARE RESUMED.

Omaha, July 18,-Messrs. Peebles and Harris, who came to Omaha last night from Pender as a committee to secure rifles for the evicted tenants, this aftersoon announced that they had comple-

ted their mission. "We have secured the guns which we came for. We were unable to get exactly what we wanted but we did the best we could. The wholesalers managed to get together for us 100 rifles, 100 shot guns and 5,000 rounds of ammunition. We had to take rifles of two different makes and of several different sizes. We expect to gain our point by a show of strength although in case of trouble we are ready to stand by

Sheriff Mullin in anything that he may order." A special to the Bee from Pender ing the order at Beck's office, he being in Sloux City. The writ was also served on the two leaders of the police. To day there have been no evictions, the Indian police waiting for Beck's return. If he should ignore the order there will be bloodshed. The guns and cartridges sent for through Peebles and Harris arrived this evening and 200 deputies can be armed at a moment's notice. There is no excitement among the settlers on the disputed lands nor among the people of Pender, but they are all determined that the law shall be enforced.

BECK TALKS FIERCE TOO.
Shoux City, Ia., July is.—Captain W.
H. Beck agent for the Omaha and Winnebago reservation is in Sloux City
and was seen by an Associated Press
correspondent on the latest phases of
the trouble with illegal lesses.

The captain had left the reservation
and did not know of the settlers sending for arms until he saw the papers
this morning.

"I do not understand the action of
Judge Nogris in issuing an injunction,"
said he. "I do not believe the state
court has any jurisdiction in his mat-BECK TALKS FIERCE TOO.

the event that I should disregard the injunction, I cannot say. I know Peeb-les was in Omaha Tuesday but he did not bring any arms to the reservation upon his return Tuesday night. I do not anticipate any bloodshed, but you

that kind will be put down at once."
Shoux City, Ia., July 18.—Captain
Beck received orders from Washington
tonight to see the United States attorney for Nebraska as to the course to to the shift of the course to pursue in regard to the state district of the ludge's injunction against evictions. He beck was vexed at the latest hase of the trouble. "If the men comprising the mob at Pender," he sid, "expect to scare me, they will be badly fooled. I know how to deal with members. The search of the scare me, they will be badly fooled. I know how to deal with members. The search of the scare me, they will be badly fooled. tiers, and it will be done;

not going to say, but it will be done. SETTLERS WOULD BE HELPLESS. Indiaus in Wyoming Could Clean them Out

if they Chose. Evanston, Wyo., July 18.-Indian run Evansion, Wyo., July In.—Indian run ners have come from the vicinity of the late conflict between settlers and Indians south of Vellowstone park and report the situation as critical. This Indians are concentrating their forces in the neighborhood and it is feared trouble is brewing. Word from the up-per Green river reaches here that a large party of Indians is holding a sun-dance near flood's ranche. Green rivdance near Hoyd's ranche. Green riv-er settlers are in a size of considerable excitement as the ranches in that vi-cuity are located and far apart. The Indians would have no trouble if they chose to exterminate the ranchers. The mountains in that vicinity are full of indian hunting parties and watch fires along the range. Scouts have been sent

Denver, Colo., July 18.-A special to the News from Lander, Wyo., says: Governor Elichards has telegraphed Hen Sheldon, commander of Company B. Wyoming National guards, to place his company under arms, subject to At Fort Washakle there is no cavalry and only one company of infantry. They number about forty men and hear ly a third of these are on the sick list.

Why It was Desirable to Get Young Trib-

Denver, July 18 -- A special to the Ropublican from Banta Fe N. M., says: Young Telbolet, whose execution by Mexican officers for compilety in a Sonora stage rubbery has just been re-Sonora stage rubbery has just been re-ported, was a brother of Charles Trib-olet of Santa Fe. The latter says his brother has valuable landed interests in Mexico just south of Nogales and for years past certain Mexicans have undertaken to get control of this land, it is possible, he thinks, that his bro-ther was not impleased in the robbery, but that his name was conveniently complet with it by influential Mexi-cans in order to get him out of the way Young Tribbels is the roungest of say-

Barne, July th.-Charles Resamed Schenck, the distinguished Swiss positions, slad feday from injuries surfained in